

The Sydney Morning Herald.

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SUMMARY.

The Allies are reported to have made Italy inferior to anything Germany can do at the expense of Austria.

It is said to be probable that Italy will join the Allies.

It is reported that there are 300,000 German troops in the Trentino. Austria's military activity is increasing.

The Allied fleet responded a terrific bombardment of the Dardanelles at daylight on Friday.

The Turks are hastily sending great reinforcements to the shores of Epirus and the shores of the Sea of Marmara.

The Allies are fighting the Turks, which they are doing with the aid of donkeys, capturing 600 Turks.

Turkish communiques are making ridiculous claims. They declare that they drove the Australians and New Zealanders into the sea.

The cause of their popularity lies in their perfect cut, which lends distinction to the wear.

THE MILITARY EFFECT.

A SMART COSTUME carried out to meet the present demand for MILITARY STYLES. Coat in lined silk with wide stand-up collar, wide belt and wide placket effect. PRICE, 45/-.

The Allies have made progress north of Tarsus, capturing two lines of trenches, and taking many prisoners.

Twenty-nine shells have fallen in Dunkirk. Twenty-four were killed, and many others were wounded.

British airmen dropped 14 bombs on the German guns which bombarded Dunkirk.

The opinion is expressed that the bombardment of Dunkirk affords fresh proof that the Germans are attacking our lines.

Esquelles have been sighted on the east coast of Eastland. It is reported that four passed Lowestoft, going towards London.

The Russian coal steamer Sverdno has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine off the coast of Kerry.

A British submarine was sunk by a submarine off the Hebrides. A trawler was sunk off the mouth of the Tyne.

The Allies are reported to have heavily bombed Zeebrugge, the German submarine base.

A German advertising campaign has been started throughout the American press.

Passengers are warned of the risks of crossing the Atlantic to the sub-marines.

Recruitment was caused by anonymous warnings to wealthy Americans aboard the Lusitania on the point of sailing from New York.

The advance of the Russians on the left bank of the Niemen has stopped. The enemy has suffered many severe losses.

German attacks have been successfully repelled in the direction of Wyschow.

New German activity is being displayed north of the Niemen.

It is believed to be a demonstration to cover the movements of the naval fleet covering the landing of supplies at Poelauen.

Hitherto Germany has attacked no military importance to the Baltic provinces.

The enemy is now seeking a fresh offensive in this direction, in view of his failure to capture Warsaw.

A Berlin communiqué states that a battle at Shavli, mid-east of Tiflis, ended in favour of the Germans.

Official circles in Petrograd describe the German offensive at Shavli as a foraging expedition.

Lord Curzon, speaking at Caxton Hall, said: "We have to punish Germany for her abominable crimes."

He thought the war would be continued after 1914, and said it might extend beyond that year.

"The Frankfurter Zeitung" pleads for the continuation of the sentence of death passed on Leopold.

It is stated at Ottawa that if the Germans about Leopold reprisals will be made against numerous Germans interned in Canada.

The Union troops have achieved further successes against the enemy in South Africa.

The greatest earthquake for seven years has been recorded in England. It was probably centred in Japan.

The Admiralty congratulates Australia and New Zealand on the achievements of their troops at the Dardanelles.

The casualty lists show that 18 Australians were killed in the fighting.

The names of those fallen in the field of honour and also of those wounded, are published to-day.

Over 100 men were enlisted at the Victoria Barracks last week.

The annual Hospital Saturday appeal resulted in a record collection.

The total was £2,914,15s. 1d., which is an increase of £162,15s. 1d. on last year's collection.

The authorities are satisfied that when all the returns are in this year's appeal will exceed £100,000.

A large Parliamentary party from Victoria, with Government officials, will visit Sydney this week.

The "Pioneer" conference, which opens on Wednesday, will probably continue to Saturday.

The actual results of the wheat harvest for 1914-15 are estimated at 12,890,000 bushels.

The pre-harvest estimate compiled in November last fell off to the extent of 2,370,000 bushels.

The Victorian Minister will probably introduce a measure to provide for the closing of hotels at 10 p.m.

The Chamber of Commerce is actively prosecuting the anti-German trade campaign. Various schemes are being considered.

It is proposed that German goods and similar commodities from other countries should be exhibited side by side.

The overseas trade of the Commonwealth continues to show a falling off.

In March the imports totalled £5,371,329 against £7,652,388 a year earlier. The exports were £4,633,082 against £6,486,677.

Mr. G. Haynes says there is a feeling of anxiety in Paris in regard to the fact that the Allies will be victorious.

All, however, recognise that there will be long and hard fighting before that end is achieved.

The Rugby Union football season was opened on Saturday. No competition matches are to be played this year.

Friendly games have been arranged for every second Saturday, the other week-ends being devoted to drills.

The popularity of Belgian Day is most pronounced. Even in the State is active in its preparations.

St. George's Day was celebrated at Kogarah on Saturday. A procession from the railway station to the town hall.

The steerage passage has been taken over by the Federal Government as a hospital ship.

The Customs and Excise received for April showed a substantial recovery.

The lawn tennis State championship singles were won by M. H. Marsh.

The situation with regard to the strike of boilermakers has undergone no change.

The play "The Man Who Stayed at Home" was produced before a crowded audience at the Theatre Royal on Saturday.

The Commodities Commission has been asked to inquire into the prices of chick-peas.

There is a keen demand for the wheat which the Government of Victoria is importing.

A further cargo of 600 tons was ordered from the Argentine.

At the Moorefield races Sweet Malt won the First Handicap, and Pink and Blue the May Handicap.

A satisfactory turnover was effected on the Sydney Stock Exchange on Saturday at about 800 rates.

Prices prices best laid at the Railway produce market.

Some showers in the extreme west, otherwise fine and mild generally, but becoming unsettled in the SW, with showers extending eastwards.

FARMER'S GOOD COSTUMES.

ANOTHER BIG BOY WORK AMPLY CATERED FOR SMART STYLES AND GOOD VALUES.

TITLES THAT SHOW THE BALL-MARK OF DISTINCTION AND OVER EXCELLENT VALUE.

The aim of Farmer's Costume Department is to give the smartest styles for the best possible value.

Special Return Tickets are now interchangeable with Overland Cars.

For further particulars apply to GORDON WEST, Superintendent in Australia, 9 Pitt-street, Tel., City 1000.

THE AMERICAN LINE.

LONDON, via DURBAN and CAPE-TOWN.

R.R. MARATHON, 800 Tons, WILL SAIL FROM SYDNEY ABOUT MAY 25.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS FOR MARCH, APRIL, MAY AND JUNE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS FOR JUNE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS FOR JULY.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS FOR AUGUST.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS FOR SEPTEMBER.

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ON THE LAND.

FARM AND STATION.

ITEMS.

The drought continues island over a large portion of Australia, and the situation grows more serious every day with the approach of the cold weather.

Some very heavy losses amongst cattle through the drought are reported from Queensland, while the losses in sheep alone in this State must now be very severe.

In some parts of the wheat belt early sown wheat has germinated and died off, owing to lack of rain to keep it alive.

Mr. Ross, Chief Inspector of Agriculture, advises farmers to go right ahead sowing wheat where the ground is not too dry to plough.

In Queensland the area of temporary pasture has been increased to three million acres, and of permanent reservations to one million acres.

A witness in a case in the court in Brisbane the other day made the statement that in 15 years he had spent between £20,000 and £40,000 in clearing prickly pear on his holding.

Our Blacktown correspondent says that Government fruit inspectors expressed surprise at the quantity of citrus fruit which had fallen from the trees after the wet weather. The greater part of the crop of oranges was unmarketable.

To assist the fruit industry in Queensland steps are to be taken to secure the services of a fruit expert with knowledge of marketing, great stress being laid on the value of the latter qualification.

In proof of the great falling-off in business in the meat trade, it was mentioned by the chairman of Eastman's, Ltd., meeting in London, that of the 50,000 butcher shops in the country, at least 20,000 had closed since the outbreak of war.

On the Woodlands wheat area the Government has sown 300,000 acres of wheat and will continue sowing operations until the end of May. The grain is being put in at the rate of about 400 acres per day.

Complaints of delay in delivering seed-wheat are made against the Wheat Regulation Board, but the board has received also a large number of letters from growers congratulating it on the way it has carried out the same work.

It is reported that on Redcliffs estate, the head-quarters of grain during the summer, has not been allowed to go to waste, as tons of it have been made into hay. The same wise step is said to have been taken in other parts, and so it is a matter for congratulation.

In the northern State little money is being spent on permanent pasture, but the planing of new land is considered that such a policy is not warranted until sufficient time has elapsed to enable the agricultural properties of the most important trees to be studied. This is being done in two small nurseries.

The "Tweed Daily" writes:—"It is understood that the work in the Tweed area just now is rather active. While hairy invasions have not been reported, red holdings are found to be infested with monotonous persistency. The cry for dips and more dips goes on unchecked by the Department."

To fight fungus pests in our citrus orchards systematic spraying efforts are being made. Growers are willing to go ahead, but the information available as regards treatment is too meagre. The fruit business in New South Wales has come to stay, and the sooner the authorities set about more systematic experiments with a competent staff on full time the better for the industry.

In a case of selling milk below standard in Brisbane the defendant put forward the plea that the milk usually always fell off when he dished his cattle against ticks. Instead of 2 per cent. of butter fat the milk showed only 2 per cent. The police magistrate did not accept the plea, though he said that he did not think any water had been added, and fined him £100.

Whilst a wet climate has its advantages for citrus culture, the consequent attack by fungus disease is a big drawback. The Gospford district is noted for its wet, humid climate, with a result that citrus fruit culture has advanced by leaps and bounds. Now that the orchards are reaching full bearing the natural vigour of the plant is lessened, and physiological conditions are considerably disturbed. Naturally fungus diseases get a hold.

FRUITGROWERS.

MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION. The annual meeting of the executive of the Fruitgrowers' Association of New South Wales was held at Castle Hill on Saturday, with Mr. John Nell, president, in the chair.

A communication was read from Mr. G. Voller, Under-Secretary, Department of Agriculture, in reply to a letter from the association respecting the prevalence of fruit fly. He stated that reports furnished by the departmental inspectorate indicated that fruit fly infestation, mainly scattered in the coastal districts, centres, the degree of infestation had considerably diminished. The fruit-growing areas further inland were practically free from it. The department had been keenly alive to the interests of growers, and repeated representations had been made to the United States authorities with a view to inducing them to relax somewhat their restrictions against the importation of fruit from New South Wales, but up to this time no concession had been given in this direction. At the present time the New South Wales Trade Commissioner in America (Mr. Nielsen) had the matter in hand, and was taking active steps to secure a modification of the existing harassing regulations.

A letter was received from the Prime Minister in reply to a communication from the population respecting the proposed revision of the Customs of Free Trade in Australia. He stated that no representations were made to him, and therefore he had to let it be known that it was decided to make representations to the Minister for Trade and Customs for consideration.

Complaints were made that inconvenience was caused to growers, owing to a scarcity of car-trucks at Penrith Hills station for the carriage of fruit overland to Melbourne. An express train had to be sent to Sydney and thence by boat. It was decided to make representations to the Railway Commissioners.

Mr. Purdie (Glenelg branch) reported that it was the desire of his branch that the restrictions imposed by the regulations under the Fruit Peats Act in respect to the shipping of fruit from the islands to New Zealand should be lifted entirely as far as passion fruit was concerned. It was decided to make representations to the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Purdie also reported that lemon juice was being imported by certain Sydney firms for the manufacture of jam, and that the jam, which was having an injurious effect upon the industry of citrus fruit-growing. The matter was referred to the attention of the Minister for Agriculture for the matter, with a view to the imposition of restrictions on the imported article.

MEETINGS OF FARMERS.

EDBURGHIAN.—At the annual meeting of the Eddburghian branch of the Farmers and Settlers Association the following officers were elected:—President, Mr. J. C. Clarke; vice-president, Mr. M. R. Pye and Mr. H. H. Parker. The meeting, which was for handmowers was fixed at 6/- per 50 acres and 1/- per 100 acres additional, with a maximum of £1. Mr. A. Dun-

ley's Wannamurra property, of 1185 acres, had been disposed of to Mr. J. Mason, at about £47.10/- an acre.

THE WHEAT CROP.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT.

ACTUAL RESULTS OF HARVEST.

12,000 BUSHELS.

The Government Statistician, Mr. J. B. Trivett, reported to the committee of the results of the harvest, and advanced estimates to provide for the publication of the following statement respecting the actual results of the wheat harvest in this State for 1914.

Mr. Trivett stated:—"Owing to the intense interest attached to information concerning the probable harvest, on account of the abnormal weather conditions, the wheat crop was harvested, a pre-harvest estimate was prepared, and a post-harvest estimate was prepared November last. At that time it was expected that the grain harvest would amount to (approximately) 15,765,000 bushels, and although this was considered a conservative estimate, the returns just collected from each of the farmers show that for various reasons the actual results fall far short of this estimate. The actual estimate, finished by about 2,500,000 bushels in the aggregate. This is not surprising, as particulars for the estimate were collected from the farmers several weeks earlier than usual, and before the harvesting operations. A continuation of the dry weather conditions, then prevailing further affected the results above." It is further reduced account of the scarcity and the enhanced prices of fodder of all descriptions, and the fact that the farmers were compelled to reserve their crops for grain had to them to provide feed for their starving stock. The grain shows a decrease of 300,000 acres, as compared with the November estimate of the area to be reserved for grain.

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DARDANELLES.

**Brilliant Achievement
by Australians.**

HIGH PRAISE BY THE ADMIRALTY.

HEAVY CASUALTIES.

The Allies now hold the end of the Gallipoli Peninsula, and the colonial troops have maintained their positions. Turkish reports to the contrary being untrue.

In a congratulatory message to the Australian Minister for Defence, the First Lord of the Admiralty refers to the work of the Australasian troops as a brilliant and memorable achievement.

The first list of casualties issued by the Defence Department contains the names of 18 Australians who were killed and of 37 who were wounded in the operations at the Dardanelles.

AUSTRALIAN LOSSES.

IN BATTLE.

AN OFFICIAL LIST.

MELBOURNE, Sunday. The Defence Department has made available a list of Australian casualties suffered in the fighting at the Dardanelles. The deaths so far announced number 18. Particulars are appended.

KILLED.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Private WILFRED VICTOR KNIGHT (GIO), 1st Battalion.

Private G. F. TUDENHAM (686), 3rd Battalion.

Both died between April 27 and 29 of wounds received in action.

VICTORIA.

Lieut. E. H. S. CHAPMAN, 7th Battalion, April 30.

Lieut. A. D. HENDERSON, 7th Battalion, April 30.

Captain W. F. HODGSON, 8th Battalion, April 30.

Lieut. R. S. CLOSE, 8th Battalion, April 27.

Private P. A. TIPPETT (488), 6th Battalion.

Sergeant J. H. H. HOOKE (274), 6th Battalion.

Private H. S. T. E. DALTON (438), 8th Battalion.

Private G. L. THOMPSON (306), 3rd Battalion.

Private F. V. DUNST (437), 5th Battalion.

Private W. C. MCDONALD (462), 5th Battalion.

Sergeant B. ROBINSON (639), 6th Battalion.

Private T. ATKINS (900), 8th Battalion.

Sergeant W. P. MURPHY (692), 14th Battalion.

The latter six all died between April 27 and 29 of wounds received in action.

QUEENSLAND.

Captain J. C. ROBERTSON, 9th Battalion, slightly wounded.

Lieut. C. C. RIDDELL, 6th Battalion, slightly wounded in shoulder.

Lieut. F. C. ROGERS, 7th Battalion, severely wounded in the thigh and heel.

QUEENSLAND.

Major J. C. ROBERTSON, 9th Battalion, slightly wounded.

Captain J. L. FISHER, 9th Battalion, severely wounded.

Captain J. A. MILNE, 9th Battalion, severely wounded.

Captain T. JACKSON, 9th Battalion, severely wounded.

Lieut. R. W. L. CHAMBERS, 9th Battalion, slightly wounded.

Lieut. L. A. JONES, 9th Battalion, slightly wounded.

Lieut. H. G. HARVEY, 9th Battalion, severely wounded in the foot.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Lieut. E. W. T. SMITH, 10th Battalion, dangerously wounded in the head.

Captain M. J. HERBERT, 10th Battalion, slightly wounded in the shoulder and hand.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Lieut. Roy KERRISH, 22 years old. He received his commission in the 2nd Battalion, 1st Battalion, of the 2nd Infantry Regiment in March, 1911, and was attached to the 2nd (Mount Alexander) Infantry in July, 1912. He was on the review of officers at Bairnsdale, and was promoted Lieutenant in the 2nd Infantry under Lieutenant-Colonel H. E. Elliott.

LIEUT. HENDERSON.

Captain Henderson was commander of No. 3 Company in Lieutenant-Colonel Bullock's 8th Battalion. In Victoria he was captain and company commander in the 8th Royal Innings.

CAPT. FLOCKHART.

Captain R. P. Flockhart commands No. 3 Company of Lieutenant-Colonel Wanless's 2nd Victorian Infantry Battalion. He is 28 years old, and has been actively engaged in military work, beginning with the cadets in his school days.

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THE CANADIANS.

FIGHT AGAINST ODDS.

HEROIC EXPLOIT.

LONDON, May 1. The Press Bureau reports that an officer with the Canadians states that four divisions, supported by immensely superior heavy artillery, attacked the 2nd and 3rd Canadian Brigades, who were holding 5000 yards from the Ypres-Roulers railway to the Ypres-Poelcapelle road.

When the French *Zouaves* retreated the Canadians, at a moment's notice, had to extend their line to 9000 yards. Later, during Thursday, the 1st Canadian Battalion, who were holding 5000 yards from the Ypres-Roulers railway to the Ypres-Poelcapelle road.

In the air raid on Suffolk, that took place early on Friday morning, ten bombs were dropped on Bury St. Edmunds during a fog. The airship, which was at a great height, was first seen at Felixstowe, went in an easterly direction after passing over Bury St. Edmunds. One bomb alighted to St. Andrew's Hall, which was gutted.

During a neck-and-neck race a Zeppelin hurled five bombs at a fast train in Bury St. Edmunds, but the train was not hit.

ZEPPELINS.

EAST COAST RAID.

RACE WITH TRAIN.

LONDON, May 1.

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During a neck-and-neck race a Zeppelin hurled five bombs at a fast train in Bury St. Edmunds, but the train was not hit.

MORE AIRSHIPS SIGHTED.

NO BOMBS DROPPED.

Zeppelins have been sighted on the east coast. It is reported that four passed Wells, and the same number were seen from Lowestoft, going towards London.

Their present whereabouts is unknown. Zeppelins were seen at Wells at 6.30 last evening, travelling coastwise along the eastern coastline. It is believed that the airships returned to Germany. No bombs were dropped.

TAUBE DRIVEN OFF.

A Taube aeroplane flew over Southwold this afternoon. British aeroplanes drove it off.

WRECKED GERMAN AEROPLANE.

At Flushing Dutch fishermen picked up two German airmen floating on a wrecked aeroplane, near Norderhafen Lighthouse. The airmen were conveyed to Flushing.

ITALY.

ALLIES' NEW OFFER.

ACCEPTANCE EXPECTED.

LONDON, May 1.

The "Morning Post's" correspondent at Padron understands that the Allies have made Italy an offer altogether superior to anything Germany can offer at the expense of Austria.

It is probable that Italy will join the Allies.

AUSTRIA PREPARES.

ROME, March 1. The "Messenger" states that 300,000 German troops are in the Trentino, 500,000 Hungarians and Croats at Gorizia, and 90,000 at Pula. Austria's military activity is increasing.

AT BREAKING POINT.

ROME, April 30. The Government has requisitioned all supplies of petrol.

The "Stampa," a leading Neutrality organ, admits that Austro-Italian pourparlers have reached breaking point. The journal adds that only a radical alteration in the Austrian view-point can avert the situation.

GREECE.

PARLIAMENT DISSOLVES.

ATHENS, May 2. The Greek Chamber has been dissolved. The elections will be held on June 13.

REPRISALS.

GERMAN VIEWS.

INNOCENT SOLDIERS SUFFER.

AMSTERDAM, May 2. Baron von Tiedt, writing to the Berlin "Post," says that no quarter was given at Ligny in 1815, and that may be repeated on a greater scale, owing to Mr. Asquith's, Mr. Churchill's, and Lord Kitchener's provocative speeches as to the treatment of British prisoners.

"Vorwärts," the Socialist paper, disapproves of the threat, and says "such articles increase the hatred on both sides, and thus innocent soldiers suffer."

LONSDALE'S SENTENCE.

GERMAN PAPER'S PLEA.

AMSTERDAM, April 30. The "Frankfurter Zeitung" pleads for the commutation of the sentence of death passed on Lonsdale.

CANADA'S THREAT.

OTTAWA, May 1. Colonel Samuel Hughes, Minister for Militia, announces that if the Germans shoot Lonsdale the Canadian Government will make reprisals against mutinous Germans interned in Canada.

PUNISH GERMANY.

LORD CURZON URGES NO MERCY.

LONDON, May 1. Lord Curzon, speaking at Caxton Hall, said: We have got to punish Germany for her abominable crimes and chain up the mad dog of Europe. The enemy has shown no mercy to anybody, and there is no reason why mercy should be shown him.

"We will have," he added, "to endure months of sacrifice, greater than anything yet sustained. We ought to calculate on the war lasting into 1916, and it might be beyond."

PROFITS ON MUNITIONS.

A TAX SUGGESTED.

LONDON, May 1. The "Daily Telegraph" says it is believed that the Government intends to tax the increased profits of manufacturers of war materials, based on the average earnings of two or three years before the war.

PROPOSED LIQUOR BILL.

BROAD POWERS.

LONDON, April 30. It is officially announced that a British cruiser recaptured the Hamburg-American liner *Macedonia*.

(On March 17 a Lat Palmer message stated, that the *Macedonia* had been interned, due to the removal of her guardship, and despite the removal of her wireless, she was using wireless to deliver war stores in disorder to German commerce destroyers in order to deliver war stores which she had aboard.)

RECAPTURED BY BRITISH.

LONDON, April 30. It is officially announced that a British cruiser recaptured the Hamburg-American liner *Macedonia*.

(On March 17 a Lat Palmer message stated, that the death of Sulphur Eddin in Constantinople was announced.)

AMSTERDAM, May 2. The Zealand Company resumes regular mail services to England to-day.

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